

## Common Core Standards - Resource Page

The resources below have been created to assist teachers' understanding and to aid instruction of this standard.

<b>College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard</b>	<b>Standard:</b> RL.11-12.5 - Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a text (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
<p>R.CCR.5 Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.</p>	<p><u>Questions to Focus Learning</u></p> <p>How do an author's structural choices affect aesthetic impact of a text? Why are these structural choices important?</p> <p>Skilled readers know an author's structural choices contribute to its aesthetic impact.</p> <p><u>Student Friendly Objectives</u></p> <p><i>Knowledge Targets</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. I understand aesthetic impact is the appreciation of beauty.</li> </ul> <p><i>Reasoning Targets</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. I can analyze an author's choices about structure and organization of a story or drama (e.g. multiple points of view, in medias res, flashback).</li> <li>b. I can analyze the effect of an author's choices on the story or drama itself and/or the audience.</li> <li>c. I can analyze the literary devices used to determine the rhetorical and/or aesthetic purposes of the text.</li> <li>d. I can analyze how author's choices impact the overall structure, meaning, and/or aesthetic impact of a text.</li> </ul> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Convention: a literary device, form, style, situation, or usage so widely employed that, however unrealistic, it has become accepted and even expected by knowledgeable readers or audiences (The Bedford Glossary of Critical and Literary Terms, 2009).</p> <p>Resolution: an element of plot in which the conflict is resolved.</p> <p>Flashback: a plot structuring device whereby a scene from the fictional past is inserted into the fictional present or is dramatized out of order.</p>

	<p>Flash forward: a plot structuring device whereby a scene from the fictional future is inserted into the fictional present or is dramatized out of order.</p> <p>In medias res: "in the midst of things" (Latin); refers to opening a plot in the middle of the action, and then filling in past details by means of exposition or flashback.</p> <p><u>Teacher Tips</u></p> <p><a href="#">Great Gatsby</a> - Resources to look at the history and rhetoric behind this American classic.</p> <p><u>Vertical Progression</u></p> <p>RL.K.5 - Recognize common types of texts (e.g., storybooks, poems).</p> <p>RL.1.5 - Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.</p> <p>RL.2.5 - Describe the overall structure of a story, including describing how the beginning introduces the story and the ending concludes the action.</p> <p>RL.4.5 - Explain major differences between poems, drama, and prose, and refer to the structural elements of poems (e.g., verse, rhythm, meter) and drama (e.g., casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, stage directions) when writing or speaking about a text.</p> <p>RL.5.5 - Explain how a series of chapters, scenes, or stanzas fits together to provide the overall structure of a particular story, drama, or poem.</p> <p>RL.6.5 - Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.</p> <p>RL.7.5 - Analyze how a drama's or poem's form or structure (e.g., soliloquy, sonnet) contributes to its meaning.</p> <p>RL.8.5 - Compare and contrast the structure of two or more texts and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.</p> <p>RL.9-10.5 - Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a text, order events within it (e.g., parallel plots), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.</p>
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The above information and more can be accessed for free on the [Wiki-Teacher](#) website.  
Direct link for this standard: [RL.11-12.5](#)